

READY TO WORK THE WIRELESS System Should be Fixed for Use Tuesday.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

WIRELESS messages will again essay the passage of the upper air next week, and according to the hopeful view taken by the men who have their money in the corporation there will be never again the many delays and difficulties which caused the failure of the first attempt to maintain electric communication between the islands. The apparatus which is now working is that of Manager Cross, and the name of Marconi might easily be left out of all future consideration of the system.

The station at Waiakae and the telephone line connecting that office with the town office of the company, are now in condition, according to reports, and there is little work needed to make the entire system over again. One of the improvements yet to be made is the raising of the mast which bears the receiver on Lanai, by the addition of some fifty feet to it. This will complete the working system to Maui, and connect with the Mahukona office, thus cutting out of the line the Molokai office altogether. The system has been worked to Maui already, but pending the completion of the telephone system here there has been no attempt to open the line for service.

There yet remains the office at Mahukona to establish before there will be complete working of the line. The Mahukona station will need some repairs and these may be made by the operator who is to be sent over there the first thing the coming week. The apparatus is practically in condition for its use and there may be nothing to be done there but the putting in of the new coherers and perhaps the removal of some of the smaller parts. This will not take more than a part of the day when the operators are ready for the work.

It is intended to have the system in operation as soon as possible, to show to Mr. Dickenson of the Pacific Cable Company what he may expect to have as a feeder line to the various islands. There is a great deal of interest in the system from that quarter, and the officers of the company believe they will be able to prove the worth of their system and thus indicate the availability of wireless messages for the work which might under other circumstances mean the laying of a cable to connect the various islands. This is not what the cable people want, as they would prefer that a local concern take care of the island business, giving to the mainland company the long haul on the messages which are intended for abroad.

Manager Cross has succeeded, according to other officers of the company, in making a coherer which works more satisfactorily than those sent out here by Marconi, and operated by his experts. This part of the machinery consists of a small tube, containing filings which are brought together by the current. These, however, are exceedingly perishable, as are all such affairs. Those of Marconi lasted for five months at times, and others gave out in less time. The plan now is to have on hand a sufficient supply of the coherers so that if it is necessary they may be substituted each month and the line thus kept up to the highest efficiency. The small cost of the coherers makes it wise to have them always ready to put in place when there is the slightest evidence of slow working on the part of the line. These instruments are of the first form which has been adopted by Mr. Cross, and he is said to have another and better form which he will manufacture as soon as he finds that the present ones fail to produce the very best results, or to stand up to the work in these airs.

The officials of the company are of opinion that there will be only a short time until the ships coming here have the system installed, as in the case of the Atlantic liners, and that then there will be something doing in the way of the reporting of steamers bound to the islands. They, however, do not expect that there will be any serious interruptions of the current by the steamers trying to send messages all the time. Their method will be to establish such relations with shipping concerns that the vessels may be reported but that they will not interrupt a message then being sent, but will wait the line becoming free for their use.

The financial condition of the corporation is said to be improved by the latest step which has been taken in regard to the debts which were hanging over the head of the corporation. There were recently sued out against the company a series of judgments, and these were purchased by Mrs. F. J. Cross. The total of the judgments was something like \$4000 and they become the property of an interest allied to the concern, at a small figure. The executions were levied upon the various instruments of the company, and there could be no working of the system without a release. To effect this the claims were purchased and the owner had the suits withdrawn and the executions satisfied by the making to Mrs. Cross of a note for a year, for the amount of the combined claims. This gave to her a first mortgage upon everything owned by the company except the treasury stock and the claims for unpaid assessments. As soon as the mortgage was executed the instruments were released and then the work of restoring the system began.

The officials of the company assert that there will be a rehabilitation of the concern, they proceeding to collect

HOW WM. MARSHALL TOOK THE COURT'S JUDGMENT FOR NAVAL STATION

Appropriation Not To Be Asked For.

WILLIAM H. MARSHALL, chief of the station at Pearl Harbor, is answer to this formal order of the court, a tall, lanky individual across. Without the least appearance of embarrassment or nervousness he stood, hat in hand, before the bench. Prison started him in the face. The crime charged, to which he had pleaded guilty, might be punished with a year's imprisonment and two thousand dollars fine. He had no reason to expect leniency. Nevertheless he showed no indignation and looked Judge Odlin squarely in the eye during the reading of the sentence. His attention was respectful; there was no braggadocio in his attitude—no cringing. He merely came as an honest man should to admit his mistake and abide by the ruling of the court.

His attorney, Judge Terrell, in a brief, forceful statement entered the plea of guilty. He stated that the alleged libelous article was not directed against Judge Rohde. Its shaft had been aimed at the old Spanish libel law. Judge Terrell stated that his client had no acquaintance with Judge Rohde, that it had been furthest from his intention, when writing the article, to reflect on the latter's character. His attitude had merely been that of an independent American fighting what he considered to be an unjust law.

Prosecuting Attorney Major Bishop, in answer to Judge Terrell, complimented Mr. Marshall's attitude, and stated that he believed that it should be taken into consideration by the court when making a finding; still he felt that the punishment should be severe enough to establish an example that would warn others against committing the same transgression. "There has been too much of this kind of rot published in Manila," exclaimed the prosecuting attorney, "and although this particular article did not do Judge Rohde one whit of harm, still I believe this court must take into consideration the precedent that this case is bound to establish. Judge Rohde's position," continued the prosecuting attorney, "must also be taken into consideration. He is not in a position to go to this man's office and horse-whip him as the ordinary individual would. He must seek other recourse." Major Bishop then assailed Marshall's excuse that he had not intentionally attacked the honesty of Judge Rohde. He read the following sentence from the libelous article: "It is a damnable stain on the judge who inflicted it," and said: "If the defendant had appeared in court to present a plea of insanity, it would have been better than such a paltry excuse in the face of this prosecution."

Judge Odlin then read his sentence as follows:

DID NOT INJURE JUDGE ROHDE. You have pleaded guilty to violating section 2 of act No. 277 of the United States Philippine Commission wherein it is provided that every person who wilfully and with a malicious intent to injure another publishes or procures to be published any libel shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding two thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both. The language used by you was entirely unreasonable and unwarranted, and in the opinion of the court without any explanation would deserve a very severe punishment. You saw fit to print in a newspaper under your control very violent words against a prominent official of the Government, which while it did not injure him in the least, might very well have that effect among people who did not know him. Furthermore, such language would tend to discredit the judiciary in the eyes of the people in the Philippine Islands if it were to go unpunished. The natural conclusion of the Filipino people would be either that the Government was afraid of the newspapers or that the Government was not prepared to stand behind its own courts. **JUDGE SAYS LAW WAS HARSH.** The very unpleasant duty now devolves upon me of imposing a sentence upon you, and I am inclined to lay a great deal of stress upon the statement of your counsel that the fact that you did not know Judge Rohde and the fact that the real purpose which actuated your mind was disgust, and I might say a violent feeling of hatred against a law which has since been repealed by this same government which put this same Judge in office. I am frank to say that I myself think the law under which Judge Rohde acted

was a very harsh law, and I agree with you in that respect, but you overlooked the fact that it would be unfair to apply law to facts which facts antedate the change in the law, and you may be thankful that the law which you yourself complained of in this newspaper has itself been repealed, and that your case is to be tried by the new standard.

AMERICANISM TOO ACUTE. I propose to inflict upon you a punishment which I consider extremely light, and I do it for three reasons. In the first place the Government that you were attacking is the Government of the United States, and you are a citizen of the United States, and if any criticism whatever is to be placed upon your citizenship it is that your Americanism is too acute. You are anxious in your newspaper, as it seems to me, to accomplish in a day what able men are trying to do by years of hard labor. History shows that it is impossible for the sovereignty of a numerous population and for the laws which govern that nation, to suddenly change. These changes must be gradual. History proves that. The disease you are suffering from seems to me to be that of acute Americanism, and you are not at all in that acute Americanism of the difficulty under which this Government has been laboring. I take the word of your counsel for the fact that your real object was to impugn this law, and not impugn the personality of the judge whose sworn duty it was to enforce that law.

HAVE ACTED LIKE A MAN. The second reason for my determination to impose upon you a light sentence is that you have come into court like a man and pleaded guilty to this charge, which shows to my mind that you have realized that you made a mistake, and that you are willing to receive such punishment as the court deems it its duty to inflict upon you. The third reason is based upon a remark brought out by the prosecuting attorney to the effect that the person libeled, that is the individuality of Judge Rohde, has in the opinion of the prosecuting attorney suffered no actual damage whatever; that he stands today just as high before the people in the Philippine Islands as he did before you printed that copy of the paper, and that he himself did not desire a prosecution of this case against you.

GOVERNMENT NOT VINDICTIVE. But there are other circumstances to be considered rather than the individual feeling of Judge Rohde. He is the representative of the government here in the Philippine Islands, and an attack upon him is an attack upon the Government. When you inform the world publicly that a Judge has passed a decision which is a stain upon his character, you in effect say that the Government is an unfit government. Such remarks unexplained are bound to work, or at least might work, a very serious injury. My personal opinion is that the Government of the Philippine Islands does not mean to be vindictive. It appears to me that the entire policy of the Government of the United States since it occupied the Philippine Islands has been one of very great humanity in all lines. Some people have gone so far as to say that that humanity was a mistake. On that subject I have nothing to say, but I do propose to show that in this case the Government does not desire to be vindictive. It merely desires to inform you and to inform the world that unlawful attacks upon public officials must not be continued in the Philippine Islands. A man must be sure of his grounds before he acts, and he must be prepared to take the consequences if it afterwards turns out that his action was unwarranted.

"ARRESTO MENOR." The court sentences you to a fine of one hundred pesos, and further directs that you suffer the penalty of "arresto menor" for one day, and that you pay one-half the cost of this proceeding. In conformity with the provision of article 117 of the penal code it is ordered that this sentence be executed by confining the defendant William H. Marshall within the court building of this court under the direction of the Sheriff of the City of Manila for the period of twenty-four hours.

This case will be continued as regards the other defendant, William J. White, until the further order of this court.

**AGNEW AND JACK
WEEDAY TRAINING**

Interest in the boxing contest between Jack Weeday and Lon Agnew is steadily growing and it looks as if the Opera House would be crowded on the night of June 11, when these two clever boxers meet to decide a ten-round argument.

The bout is being brought off under the auspices of the Honolulu Athletic Club, which is in itself a guarantee of a first-class exhibition of the manly art. The conditions of the match call for the men not to weigh more than 155 pounds when they enter the ring. Weeday yesterday weighed 149 pounds and expects to weigh in at about 152 pounds, so that from now on he will be building up instead of taking off flesh. Agnew will probably weigh the limit.

Both men are training for all they are worth and are confident of victory. They are both training at Long Branch baths. Agnew is using for training quarters the club house of the Honolulu Athletic Club.

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Be a Man Among Men!

Are You the Man You Ought to Be? Are You as Strong as You Look? Do You Have Weak Nerves, Failing or Lost Vital Power, Waste of Strength, Poor Memory, Doubt and Stupid Feelings, Lost Ambition, Weak Back and a General Breaking Down of Your Manly Powers?

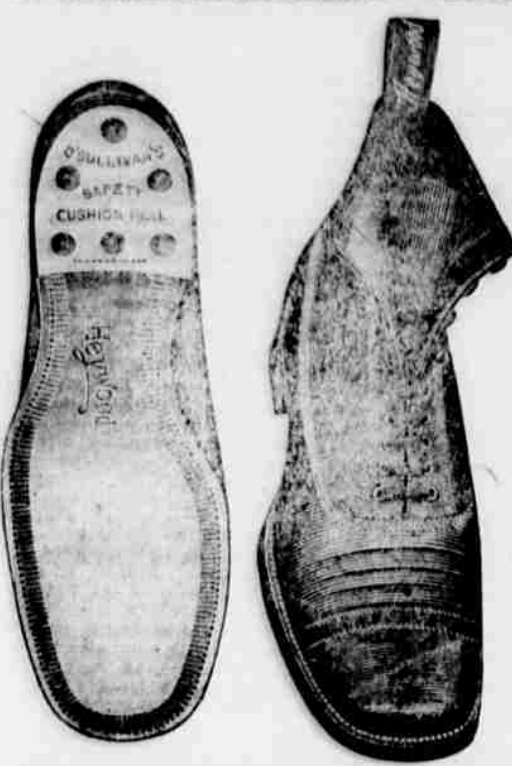


Have you doctored without benefit? Is your stomach ruined with drugs and your money wasted? Are you tired of trying useless remedies? Then come to me. I have a positive and certain cure for you in

Dr. McCullough's Electric Belt
You put it on when you go to bed and sleep peacefully under the influence of its warming, vibrating power. You awake full of ambition, with a healthy desire to tackle your day's work. Each day you gain new life from it, and soon begin to feel yourself a man among men. Each symptom of your trouble gradually disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and your life is made happy by the restoration of your old health and vigor.

A Wonderful Cure
Testimony: Martin Co., Cal., Jan. 2, 1902.
"I, M. C. McCullough, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the cure effected by Dr. McCullough's Electric Belt in the case of a man suffering from stomach trouble and rheumatism. I was subjected to severe drug treatment, stomach pump treatment and diet treatment without the least benefit. I grew discouraged with the all and as a last resort tried your belt, two years ago. In three days I could sleep at night, and in three months was a new man, entirely cured and felt better than I had for years. Several of my friends have since purchased your belt. I would not part with mine for \$1,000 if I could not get another. Yours truly,
JOHN R. GUAY.
You can try it. Send for my book about it; free if you send for it."

DR. M. C. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.



The Keywood Patrol Shoe

Best Shoe made for
Walking.
Heavy Calf, Water-
proof Sole, Rubber
Heels.

\$5.00

Buys a pair.

**Manufacturers'
Shoe Co., Ltd.**

1057 Fort St.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. J. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

The Kinau brought news yesterday of slight earthquake shocks in the Hamakua district. Kilauea is still smoking, but not in an unusual manner.

Neither of the Hilo papers have a word to say in regard to the volcano, so that it is probable that the waterfront stories of the past week were a trifle exaggerated.

The Honolulu police force was reviewed and inspected Saturday by Acting Governor Cooper and High Sheriff Brown. The police made a fine appearance on the parade through town, in khaki uniforms, headed by the band.

The foot policemen were armed with rifles and bayonets, the mounted patrolmen following behind them.



Read what Mr. Paul Isenberg says:

Honolulu, T. H., April 22nd, 1902.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

DEAR SIRS: The presence of the horn-fly pest in my herd of milch cows has been a cause of serious apprehension to me, both on account of the consequent deterioration in the condition of the cattle and the reduced production of milk. I am pleased to inform you that the application of the So-Bos-So Kilfly, which I purchased from you a few days since, has already resulted in a decided improvement in the condition of the cattle, as well as an increase of 20 per cent in the quantity of the milk produced, before the application of the Kilfly. Very truly yours,
PAUL R. ISENBERG.

So-Bos-So Kilfly Is a Liquid Mixture

designed to protect cows and horses from torture of flies. The preparation is positively harmless. It is used with splendid results as a disinfectant and germicide. The Electric Sprayer discharges the So-Bos-So (Kilfly) in a fine, broad spray. From 30 to 50 cows can be sprayed in a few moments. The Electric sprayer is detachable, and thus may be thoroughly cleaned. If your animals are troubled with lice, use So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It knocks them out. Spray your poultry house with So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It kills lice or any vermin that may infect the fowls. Sufferers from the Horn Fly should give Kilfly a trial. We are sole agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.